

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STRESS BY THE FEATHER PLUCKING IN GESE

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The experiments was conducted to determine the effect of feather plucking on the number of white blood cell (lymphocytes, heterophil granulocytes, eosinophil granulocytes basophil granulocytes, monocytes)of growing geese.

The experiment was carried out on Babat Hungarian Upgraded breed at the Szent István University, Goose Breeding Centre of Babat, Gödöllő, Hungary.

In the experiment both gosling (9 weeks old) and parent geese (1 year old) were divided in five groups (natural moulting or control group, feather plucking, antistress drug in the drinking water and plucking, apparent plucking, antistress drug in the drinking water and apparent plucking) before the second plucking.

During apparent plucking the geese were treated in a similar way to that of plucking- holding in hand etc.- but the feather itself was not plucked.

Blood samples were taken from 10 geese (5 layer, 5 goosey) of every group, one hour before plucking , and one hour after plucking.

The blood were taken from the wingvein into heparined test-tube.

The results show that the number of white blood cell of geese is changed between 14,97-17,07 G/l.

There was no significant difference between the plucked and control groups.

It can be concluded with high probability that the number of white blood cell of geese is not affected significantly by feather plucking.

Feather plucking, apparent plucking, Babat Hungarian Upgraded breed, white blood cell, antistress drug